Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of EMS and Highway Safety

2013 Recommendations for Veterans Seeking Intermediate or Paramedic Coursework to Qualify for Licensure Exams

Summary: IDPH evaluated four military medical training curriculums and compared course content against the Illinois adopted Department of Transportation (DOT) National Standard Curriculum (1998-9) and recommends the following curricula be utilized by resource hospitals and / or colleges and universities when conducting a bridge course designed specifically for veterans who are seeking to meet civilian educational requirements to qualify for Illinois State licensure exams for EMT Intermediate or EMT Paramedic. This curriculum has been developed in a joint cooperative venture between the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Illinois Department of Public Health. This curricula is in alignment with the requirements as established under the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act and Trauma Center Code Section 515.630 – Evaluation and Recognition of Military Experience and Education.

SOURCES:

- Gap analysis 68W-10 and National Registry
- DOT National Standard Curriculum (1998-9)

Army 68W-10

- First Responder (EMR) – OK
- EMT-B (EMT) – OK
- EMT-I – Exceptions apply , see below [bridge curricula will need to be developed]
- EMT-Paramedics – Exceptions apply, see below [bridge curricula will need to be developed]

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- First Responder (EMR) – OK
- EMT-B (EMT) – Exceptions apply, see below [bridge curricula will need to be developed]
- EMT-I – Not applicable
- EMT-Paramedics – Not applicable

EMT Intermediate Bridge Program Curriculum Outline

EMT-I Topic	DOT Subject Title	Classroom hours	Practical Hours	Objectives Upon completion of this module, the participant should be able to:
Airway and Ventilation	By Review	11	10	List the, contraindications, special considerations, equipment and techniques used to perform orotracheal intubation on medical, trauma and pediatric patients.
	ETCO2 monitoring/capnography			describe the method for monitoring carbon dioxide in the blood and the pre hospital use of equipment.
	Intubation – nasotracheal			compare and contrast nasotracheal and orotracheal intubation indications, contraindications, special considerations, equipment and techniques for medical, trauma and pediatric patients.
	Intubation – orotracheal			gather appropriate equipment and demonstrate orotracheal intubation.
	Obstruction – direct laryngoscopy			list the causes of airway obstruction describe/demonstrate methods of relieving airway obstruction.
	BIPAP/CPAP			discuss and demonstrate ventilation techniques, indications, contraindications, special considerations, equipment and techniques for medical, trauma and pediatric patients, including manual ventilation, mechanical ventilation and the use of BIPAP/CPAP
	Blood chemistry analysis (skill)			compare and contrast blood values for respiratory and metabolic acidosis and alkalosis.
	Endotracheal tube (skill)			perform endotracheal intubation on a

				medical patient, a trauma patient and a pediatric patient
Cardiology	By Review	52	35	compare and contrast the cardiovascular system of the adult, geriatric, pediatric, infant and pregnant patient. identify and demonstrate the adult and pediatric guidelines for treatment of life threatening conditions and resuscitation.
	Cardiac monitoring – multi-lead (interpretive) (skill)			describe and identify normal and abnormal cardiac rhythms. describe and identify life threatening dysrhythmias and their treatment. describe the application of 3 lead, 5 lead and 12 lead cardiac monitoring. describe the acquisition and transmission of electrocardiogram to medical control points. perform the application of 3 lead, 5 lead and 12 lead cardiac monitoring.
	Cardioversion – electrical (skill)			describe the indications, contraindications, expected and unexpected outcomes of electrical cardioversion. demonstrate electrical cardioversion on a simulated patient.
	Carotid massage (skill)			describe the indications, contraindications and special considerations of performing carotid massage. identify the location and describe the procedure of carotid massage.
	Internal; cardiac pacing – monitoring only (skill)			describe and identify cardiac pacing on a rhythm strip. identify electrical capture and failure to capture on a rhythm strip.

	Transcutaneous pacing – manual (skill)			list the indications, contraindications and special considerations of transcutaneous pacing. apply the transcutaneous pacemaker to a simulated patient. differentiate between mechanical and electrical capture.
Medication Administration	By Review	8	6	compare and contrast special considerations in medication treatment to the geriatric, adult, pediatric, infant and pregnant patient. compare and contrast different routes of drug administration. List the 6 “rights” of drug administration
	Rectal administration of medication (skill)			describe/demonstrate the administration of medication via the rectal route.
	IV fluids –maintenance of medicated IV fluids (skill)			list the indications, contraindications, dosages, special considerations of intravenous medications commonly administered /monitored by paramedics.
	Venous Blood Sampling			describe and demonstrate the equipment needed, technique used, precautions and general principles for obtaining a venous blood sample.
		71	51	

EMT – I Clinical Rotation	Recommended “Bridge” hours
Anesthesia	18
Critical Care	0
Emergency Department	50
Triage	0

IV Team	0
Morgue	0
Operating Room Observation	0
Pediatric ED	12
Pediatric OR	0
Pediatric PAR	0
Psychiatrics	0
Labor and Delivery	8
Elective/Miscellaneous e.g. blood draws	10
Field Internship	60
	Total – 158 hours

EMT I – Classroom hours, 71 – Practical/Skills hours, 51 – Clinical/Field hours 158 = 280 total hours.

EMT Paramedic Bridge Program Curriculum Outline

EMT – P DOT Subject Title	Topic	Classroom Hours	Practical Hours	Objectives – Upon completion of this module, the participant will be able to:
Airway and Ventilation	By review	11	12	compare and contrast the respiratory system of the adult, older adult, pediatric, infant and pregnant patient. Describe/choose the appropriate oxygen delivery device based on the patient condition and history.
	ETCO2 monitoring/capnography			describe the method for monitoring carbon dioxide in the blood and the pre hospital use of equipment.
	Intubation – nasotracheal			compare and contrast nasotracheal and orotracheal intubation indications, contraindications, special considerations, equipment and techniques for medical, trauma and pediatric patients.
	Intubation – orotracheal			gather appropriate equipment and demonstrate orotracheal and nasotracheal intubation.
	Obstruction – direct laryngoscopy			list the causes of airway obstruction Describe/demonstrate methods of relieving airway obstruction.
	Endotracheal tube (skill)			perform endotracheal intubation on a medical patient, a trauma patient and a pediatric patient.
	BIPAP/CPAP			discuss and demonstrate ventilation techniques, indications, contraindications, special considerations, equipment and techniques for medical, trauma and pediatric patients, including manual ventilation, mechanical ventilation and the use of BIPAP/CPAP
	Blood chemistry Analysis (Skill)			compare and contrast blood values for respiratory and metabolic acidosis and alkalosis.
Cardiology	By review	52	35	compare and contrast the cardiovascular system of

				the adult, geriatric, pediatric, infant and pregnant patient. identify and demonstrate the adult and pediatric guidelines for treatment of life threatening conditions and resuscitation.
	Cardiac monitoring – multi-lead (interpretive) (skill)			describe and identify normal and abnormal cardiac rhythms. describe and identify life threatening dysrhythmias and their treatment. describe the application of 3 lead, 5 lead and 12 lead cardiac monitoring. describe the acquisition and transmission of electrocardiagram to medical control points. perform the application of 3 lead, 5 lead and 12 lead cardiac monitoring.
	Cardioversion – electrical (skill)			describe the indications, contraindications, expected and unexpected outcomes of electrical cardioversion. demonstrate electrical cardioversion on a simulated patient.
	Carotid massage (skill)			describe the indications, contraindications and special considerations of performing carotid massage. Identify the location and describe the procedure of carotid massage.
	Internal; cardiac pacing – monitoring only (skill)			describe and identify cardiac pacing on a rhythm strip. Identify electrical capture and failure to capture on a rhythm strip.
	Transcutaneous pacing – manual (skill)			list the indications, contraindications and special considerations of transcutaneous pacing. apply the transcutaneous pacemaker to a simulated patient. differentiate between mechanical and electrical

				capture.
Gastroenterology	By review	6	2	compare and contrast the gastrointestinal system of the adult, geriatric, pediatric and pregnant patient.
	Gastric decompression – NG tube			describe the indications, contraindications, and equipment used for gastric decompression in the pre-hospital or intra-hospital setting. describe and demonstrate confirmation of gastric tube placement.
	Gastric decompression – OG tube			compare and contrast the orogastric and nasogastric route for gastric decompression in the adult, geriatric, pediatric, infant, medical and trauma patient.
				demonstrate the assessment, treatment and transport of patients with simulated abdominal pain and symptoms.
Medication Administration	By review	12	8	compare and contrast special considerations in medication treatment to the geriatric, adult, pediatric, infant and pregnant patient. compare and contrast different routes of drug administration. List the 6 “rights” of drug administration
	NG administration of medication (skill)			demonstrate confirmation of tube placement and the administration of medication via a nasogastric tube.
	Rectal administration of medication (skill)			describe/demonstrate the administration of medication via the rectal route.
	IV fluids –maintenance of medicated IV fluids (skill)			list the indications, contraindications, dosages, special considerations of intravenous medications commonly administered /monitored by paramedics.
	Eye irrigation – Morgan lens (skill)			demonstrate the use of the Morgan Lens. describe the indications, contraindications and equipment used with eye irrigation.
	Thrombolytic therapy-			describe and demonstrate the equipment needed,

	initiation (skill)			technique used, precautions, indications and general principles for initiating thrombolytic/fibrinolytic therapy.
	Thrombolytic therapy – monitoring (skill)			describe and demonstrate the equipment needed, technique used, precautions and possible complications of thrombolytic/fibrinolytic therapy.
	Venous Blood Sampling (skill)			describe and demonstrate the equipment needed, technique used, precautions and general principles for obtaining a venous blood sample.
Thoracic Trauma	By review			describe the anatomy and physiology of the chest and abdomen. locate pertinent landmarks in the chest and abdomen. Describe/demonstrate scene size-up, primary, rapid secondary assessment and reassessment of a simulated trauma patient.
	Chest tube placement – assist only	4	4	list the indications for chest tube placement. list/gather the equipment needed for chest tube placement. locate the appropriate landmark and prep the area.
	Chest tube – monitoring and management			verbalize and demonstrate the assessment of a thoracotomy tube and drainage system verbalize and demonstrate trouble shooting a thoracotomy tube drainage system (water seal and non-water seal).
Total		Classroom Hours	Practical Hours	
		85	61	

EMT – P Clinical Rotation	Recommended “Bridge” hours

Anesthesia	18
Critical Care	10
Emergency Department	50
Triage	0
IV Team	9
Morgue	0
Operating Room Observation	9
Pediatric ED	29
Pediatric OR	0
Pediatric PAR	0
Psychiatrics	0
Labor and Delivery	16
Elective/Miscellaneous e.g. blood draws	10
Field Internship	80
	Total hours 312

EMT Paramedic – Classroom hours 85- Practical/Skills hours 61- Clinical/Field hours 312 = total hours 458 hours

Total military training hours (based on IDPH review)= 16 weeks/8 hour days = 640 hours total

IDPH requires for EMT-P – 450 Didactic and 500 Clinical

NAVY CORPSMAN and AIR FORCE PHASE 1 AEROSPACE MEDICAL SERVICE APPRENTICE COURSE GAP ANALYSIS

EMT-B EXCEPTIONS INCLUDE:

- EMS Systems
    - Quality Improvement
    - Patient Safety
    - Evidence based decision making
    - Basic principles of public health
- Non-traumatic Musculo-Skeletal disorders
    - Anatomy and physiology review
    - Pathophysiology
    - Assessment
    - Management
    - Age related considerations

Military Personnel who completed the Navy Corpsman training have the option of taking the National Registry Exam for EMT and can request reciprocity with the State of Illinois for EMT Basic license.

Military Personnel who have documentation of completing the Navy Corpsman / Air Force Phase 1 Aerospace Medical Service Apprentice Course coursework may request to complete a competency assessment and challenge the State of Illinois EMT B exam upon certification of competency completion by an approved State of Illinois EMS system Resource hospital Medical Director.